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Naples, Aug. 21.

THe news of the taking the Fortreſs and Iſland of *Sancta Maura* by the Venecans, hath been received here with a great deal of joy, for that it was a neſt of Pyrats, who made frequent deſcents in this Kingdom, and particularly in *Calabria*, from whence they carried away a great many People. Two days ſince was brought hither a famous Banditi, who hath offered to go and ſerve with ſeveral of his Companions againſt the Turks, and hath thereupon obtained a promiſe of his pardon.

Rome, Aug. 26. The Senator *Lando*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Republick of *Venice* having on Monday laſt received Letters from the Senate by an Expreſs, immediately deſired Audience of the Pope, which being granted, he gave him a particular account of the taking of the Iſland of *Sancta Maura* by the Captain-General *Moroſini*; and of the reſolutions that have been taken in a Council of War, for the executing their further deſigns, which the Pope greatly rejoyced at; and told the ſaid Envoy, that his Gallies ſhould winter in ſome convenient Port in the *Adriatick* Sea, that they may be the readier to joyn the Fleet of the Republick the next Campagne.

Milan, Aug. 30. The Count *de Melgar* our Governor has appointed a review of the 21 Companies of Foot newly raiſed in *Lombardy*, on the 6th of the next Month at *Lodi*, after which he intends to go and viſit the Frontier places of this State.

Venice, September 2. The Fleet of this State was according to our laſt advices in the Golf of *Preveſa*, but were preparing to Sail from thence on ſome great enterpriſe. By a Bark arrived here from *Zara*, we are informed that the Turks of *Dulcigno* have had the boldneſs to make a deſcent near *Leſina*, and have carryed away between 20 and 30 Chriſtians. The Count *de Degenfeldt* heretofore General of the Elector of *Bavaria's* Forces, is arrived here, to ſerve as is reported this Republick; He hath with him ſeveral Turkiſh Slaves and Camels which he took in the Battle of *Vienna*. We have advice by the way of *Raguſa* that the Turks are very apprehenſive the Perſians will take the advantage of the ill condition they are in, and attack *Babylon* or ſome other conſiderable place on that ſide; they having advice that the Perſians were advanced with a great Army to their Frontiers.

From Count Leſlies *Camp at the Bridge of* Turannovitz *on the Drave*, Aug. 20. 1684.

Our General having received advice, that the Seraſquier Baſſa being reinforced with ſeveral Troops from *Boſnia*, was decamped from *Walpon*, with a reſolution to attack him, he poſted his Troops very advantageouſly, about half an hours march from hence, between two Moraſſes, and fortified his Camp. Yeſterday the Enemy appeared in ſight of us, and ſeveral skirmiſhes paſſed between their and our parties. This Morning 800 Gentlemen of the Arrierban of *Croatia*, and 1080 Men from the County of *Zethmer* arrived in our Camp, who were poſted before the two Moraſſes, which covered the Wings of our Army; the Turks attacked them with a great deal of vigor, and thought to force them from their ſtation, but the Croats received them with great courage, and maintained their ground, and the Dragoons and Muſqueteers that were ordered to ſecond them, performed their part ſo well, that the Enemy were repulſed with conſiderable loſs; Soon after the Enemy returned in a greater number, and renewed the Attack with ſo much fury, that the Croats were forced to give way, leaving three Standards in the Enemies hands, which ſo greatly encouraged them, that they came with their main Forces, and attacked our two Poſts on the ſide of the Moraſs, where the German Cavalry and Infantry were poſted, but were ſo well received, that after an obſtinate Fight of three hours, they were forced ſhamefully to retire, notwithſtanding the inequality of our number; for the Army of the Seraſquier conſiſted of 30000 Men, and ours of about 14000; the Enemy loſt in this action 500 Men, and on our ſide about 200 were killed and wounded. We continue to fortify our Camp, having advice that the Seraſquier Baſſa has ſent Orders to the Governors of *Zigeth*, *Alba Regalis*, *Caniſia*, and other places to joyn their Forces together, and to attack us on the one ſide of the *Drave*, while he himſelf falls upon us on the other ſide of the River; his deſign, as we are informed, being to defeat us before he undertakes the relief of *Buda*, which he has orders to attempt whatever it coſt.

Vienna, Sept. 3. On Friday laſt parted from hence for *Hungary* the Bavarian Regiments, of whoſe arrival here we gave you an account in our laſt; they have been ſince followed by his Electoral Highneſſes Train of Artillery, and the reſt of his Infantry, making in all 10000 Men, but the Cavalry have orders to ſtop in the neighborhood of *Newheuſel* to joyn the Imperial Troops there, the more cloſely to block up that place. Yeſterday arrived here from the Camp before *Buda*, the Adjutant-General *Haſlinger*, whereupon a great Council of War was preſently held, at which the Elector aſſiſted; and this Morning early his Electoral Highneſs parted from hence to joyn his own and the Imperial Army. The Gariſons, at leaſt the Infantry of *Raab*, *Comorra*, *Gran*, and other places have been drawn out, and ſent to the Army, which with theſe great reinforcements, will be in a condition to preſs the Siege very cloſe; and we now hope in very few days to have a very good account of it. Our laſt advices from the Camp, ſaid, the Duke of *Lorrain* was ill of a Feaver, though ſomewhat better then he had been; That on Monday laſt in the Morning the beſieged made a ſtrong ſally, but